

# The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23. 1740

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**T**HE Place-Bill is, at present, the Rattle of the Malecontents: They are always whimpering after one Thing or another, and grant them what you will, they will be whimpering still, till they have, what they pretend not to care a Farthing for, Places at Court. This is what they are continually struggling for, and at the same time, are continually railing against. Places are, to be sure, the most dangerous corrupting Things that can be in the World; however, for the Good of their Country, these honest Gentlemen would run the Hazard of being corrupted with Pleasure. It is indeed own'd, that a Man's own Servants may be very just, honest, and useful; but this must not be allowed of the King's; especially if he chuses those whom the People think are corrupt; which a Person of an ordinary Understanding would think his wisest Way of chusing. All this, Ten Times more, we must believe, because truly the Interest of a certain Set of Men we should be for as their Writers lived by their Craft, and People owe their Reputation to their Wits, who make them so afraid of other Folks using them. If once Men should take it in their Heads to look for themselves, Adieu to Modern Patriotism, who are so vain of that Appellation, reserve the Right of declaring what Patriotism is, and by an unaccountable Stroke of unpardonable Impudence, upon them to give Law to those who ought to be their Judges. O how tyrannical would this be, Men possess'd of Legal Authority were so to be; there would be then Grounds for saying All is now said, and more there could not be said, the Turkish Severity, the Spanish Inquisition, and the Dragon's were all actually amongst us, and nothing left but the Liberty of complaining. I have more than once advanced in this Paper, that the Place-Bill as they contend for should ever be retained, it would change the Constitution. I say it is true, I have been call'd Half a Score Names, Blockhead and Fool amongst the rest; but these great Men are nibbling at this Object, and tho' they will not vouchsafe to answer me, they would very fain prove that this Place-Bill alters the Constitution if they could; but alas! it is not in their Power. Therefore I would address them to call Names again, that is always in their Power; and it must be allowed that they do it with Grace. My Design never was to puzzle my Readers; and therefore I will take this Opportunity of removing from before their Eyes that Mist behind which these People skulk whenever they attempt to

careful to transmit it to our Posterity. Nobody has said this often, nobody ever valued himself so much upon saying it as those in the Opposition have done; and yet what do they less than unsay all this, when they contend for an Alteration? Or how am I inconsistent in affirming myself a Sincere Friend to the Constitution, and pleading against all Alterations? Let One of these Gossips in Argument shew this! But I know they will never attempt it. Hard Names will not do it; and let any Man with a Pen scratch out the Billingsgate in a Craftsman, and see how much Matter will be left. Not, I am sure, as much as might be printed in a Horn-Book; and yet these Men are Wits, Politicians, and what not: Just as a Horn-Book is the learnedest Piece in the World, in the Eyes of Children, and of Changelings, and of Nobody else.

When these People think they can offer any thing which is really to the Purpose, then they introduce Correspondents, who seem to have better Understandings than themselves; thus the Author of a Letter to the Craftsman, printed in the Country Journal of Saturday the 19th Instant, attempts to shew that the Place-Bill is no new thing. In answer to this I shall examine what he has offered calmly and impartially. He says there are Laws in Being which incapacitate certain Officers from sitting in Parliament. This is true, and I would to God these People would always speak Truth. There is, for Example, a Law made in the 5th and 6th of William and Mary, by which all Officers belonging to the Excise are forbidden to meddle in Parliamentary Elections; and by a late Statute in the 8th of the present King, which provides, that there shall be a general Register in the North Riding of Yorkshire to be chosen by the Freeholders of the County, having one hundred Pounds per annum, in which Law there is a Clause incapacitating the said Register or his Deputy from sitting in Parliament. These Laws explain each other; they shew, that where undue Influence may operate from any Side, it ought to be provided against. This is truly keeping the Balance, and preserving our Constitution. There was once a universal Place Bill, or rather Law, whereby all Persons holding any Places from the Crown were disabled, but this was repealed before it took Effect, and a Proviso substituted in its stead, which operates to this Hour, and shuts out the Placemen mention'd by the Craftsman's Correspondent. Now does not this Account of the Matter fully answer his Letter and his Objection? In the 12th of William III. that Law was made, which, under a Protestant Successor named by that Law, excluded all Placemen. In the 4th of Queen Anne, before that Law had operated, this Clause was repealed, and the Proviso before-mentioned introduced instead thereof. Why? Because it was foreseen that the Law before-mention'd would have chang'd our Constitution whenever it came to operate. How unreasonable is it then to ask at this time for a Revival of that Law? Why should it be thought just to oblige his present Majesty to limit himself in a stricter Manner than a Parliament sitting before his Family took place in the Succession thought fit to limit the Crown when it was in their Power.

The Letter Writer says, that since Danger is apprehended from the Number of Placemen admitted into the House, therefore a Part of them should be turn'd out; or if that is not judg'd proper, then those who are now shut out should be let in. This is droling upon Affairs of State, upon the Constitution and all that's dear to us. But I will put another Case very seriously: If by a new Place Bill a Part were shut out, might not the remaining Part be still thought dangerous? And when all Placemen were by degrees turn'd out, might not well-affected Members, or, in other Words, loyal Members be sent after them? If the bare Word Danger is sufficient, we shall never want Dangers, and of course we shall never want Alterations, and so at last instead of septennial Parliaments we shall come to have annual Constitutions. For my part, I should be glad to see a Law to limit Placemen, if it was possible to limit the Pretenders to Places. This is no Jest, no Quibble; for we are really as much in Danger from these Pretenders as we possibly can be from Placemen. Pretenders to Places will in all times call themselves Patriots; they will call whatever makes against them Dangers; and thus, 'till they become Placemen, instead of Pretenders to Places, (the only Way of get-

ting rid of their Dangers) their Country must be kept in continual Hot-water, the Constitution in a fluctuating State, and all National Business be left at Sixes and Sevens; that the very Confusion they create may furnish Matter for Declaiming to the Patriots.

But the Letter Writer has a particular Fling at Officers in the Army; I will speak to that, because as the War hath made new Levies necessary, I foresee this will be a popular Point. To shut Officers of the Army out of Parliament is to deprive them of their Birthright, and to deprive them of it, for one of the worst Reasons in the World, because they expose their Lives for their Country. The present is a Parliamentary Army, it would be otherwise a Violation of our Constitution. Now to shut out Gentlemen of Estates from Parliament because they have Commands in a Parliamentary Army, is absurd and dangerous. Absurd, because the Parliament declares by shutting them out against its own Act and Deed in letting the Army on foot; dangerous, inasmuch as it cuts these Officers, without any Offence, from the Body of the People. They will still, in right of their Commissions, remain Members of a military Council, and sure it never can be Prudence to intermix *Panmixons* and *Promotions*. This is certainly a very improper Time to be talking at this Rate, I am sorry, and exceedingly sorry, that I am forced to do it. I could say a great deal more, but every intelligent Reader will be able to supply it. The Scribes of Fashion may think it their Interest to encourage Fashion, but his Majesty's best Subjects will think that nothing can excuse their bringing those Questions again into Debate, which threw us all into Confusion a hundred Years ago. A little Invention would supply a better Story than that of the Farmer and the Thieves; but that Invention would be ill employ'd at such a Juncture as this. These People have an exclusive Privilege for abusing the Legislature, which no body will take from them. His Majesty lately appointed a solemn Fast, his Ministry apply themselves with the utmost Assiduity to the Discharge of their Functions, their Friends are under the deepest Concern for the Nation. Who such Folks are Friends to as all this while are laughing, j-sting, and telling Stories, I pretend not to say; let the Publick judge for itself.

R. FREEMAN

Yesterday arrived Three Mails from France, and One from Flanders.

Paris, Jan. 27. N. S.

Letters from Madrid mention the Death of the Duke D'Avellino Prince de la Torre, Grandee of Spain, Major General of the Forces of the King of the Two Sicilies, and formerly his Ambassador at this Court and that of Madrid.

A few Days ago died also, at one of his Seats near Mafcon, the Count de Montrevel, one of the King's Major Generals, and Grandson to the late Marshal of France of that Name. The Duke of Bourbon continues very ill, and two Days ago he receiv'd all the Sacraments.

Rome, Jan. 2. N. S. Last Sunday Morning Cardinal Ottoboni, accompanied by a great Number of the Nobility, and attended by a numerous Train, went to the Church of St. John de Lateran, where he baptized and confirmed with very great Solemnity a Jew of Amsterdam, aged 32, whose Name is Emanuel the Son of Aaron. The Duke de St. Aignan Ambassador of France was his Godfather, and the Cardinal, according to his usual Generosity, put a Chaplet of Jasper Beads about his Neck, to which there hung a magnificent Medal.

Hague, Jan. 17. N. S. The Report that the States of Holland had separated without taking a final Resolution for augmenting the Troops and equipping a Squadron, is without Foundation. We hear, that the said States have determin'd for the Affirmative; and 'tis not doubted but all the Provinces will concur with Zeal to this Augmentation, all things being already prepared for that End. It has been resolv'd to fit out 12 Men of War; but the Number of the Troops is not specify'd, they being to be augmented according to the Exigency of Affairs. There have been great Debates concerning this Augmentation between the Cities of Dort and Amsterdam, which are not as yet, but 'tis hop'd will be speedily determin'd.

H O M E



# HOME PORTS.

*Deal, Jan. 21.* Wind W. N. W. Remains the Chatham Man of War. Yesterday came down and sail'd for Portsmouth, the Bedford, Wells, for East India.

*Gravesend, Jan. 20.* Arrived the St. John Baptist, Lindsey, from Seville.

Arrived,  
At Leghorn, the Brothers, Pruth, from Newfoundland.

At Bilbao, the Peace, Jolly, from Dunkirk.

# L O N D O N.

The Cato, Pearce, of and from London, was well on the Coast of Guiney the 26 h October last.

The Betty, Martin, from Galipoli for London, was spoke with the 15th Inst. 10 Leagues to the West of Scilly by the Dep. d Man of War.

The Betulia, Collins, of and for London from Lisbon, was taken by a Spanish Privateer and carried into St. Sebastian; and the King George, French, bound from Dublin to Rochfort, is also taken by the Spaniards.

The India Ships all sail'd from Portsmouth on Sunday Evening, under Convoy of the Ruby Man of War.

Yesterday a Presentation pass'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Mr. William Peck, M. A. to hold the Rectory of St. John in the County of Cornwall and Diocese of Exeter.

As did also a Presentation of the Rev. Mr. Robert Webber, M. A. to the Rectory of St. Laurence in the City of Winchester.

Yesterday Morning died in New Bond-street the Rev. Mr. Jackson, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich.

His Majesty has been graciously pleas'd to give 1000 Guineas, to be distributed in Coals to the Poor House-keepers of the several Parishes following; and the same hath been accordingly paid to the proper Officers thereof for that Purpose.

St. James's. St. Clement's.  
St. Martin's. St. Margaret's Westminster.  
St. Giles's. St. John's.  
St. George's H Square. St. Mary le Strand.  
St. Anne's. St. George's Bloomsbury.  
Covent Garden.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge-Lottery; viz. No. 8829, 1000 l. No. 11281, 500 l. No. 59981, 11203, 13337, 45615, 56106, 1973, 56857, each 100 l. No. 24840, 26270, 39443, 825, 5417, 44714, 23283, 15276, 59007, 60650, 64346, 6607, 41272, 59501, 55906, each 50 l.

There now remain in the Wheel Undrawn 920 Prizes, besides the 5000 l. for the Last Drawn. And the Lottery will be finish'd Drawing on Friday next, at 11 o'Clock.

Yesterday Capt. Richard Fairfax took the Oaths, and his Seat in the House of Commons, as Member for Maidstone in Kent, in the Room of the Hon. John Finch, Esq; lately deceased.

On Thursday next Money will be issued out at the Pay-Office at Whitehall, for paying One Month's Subsistence to his Majesty's Forces, from the 24th of January to the 23d of February inclusive.

On Monday last the Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers, &c. belonging to the Parish of St. Margaret's Westminster, in Compassion to the infinite Numbers of Poor who are reduced to the utmost Distress by the excessive Price of Provisions, and Extremity of the Weather, went to several of the Wealthy Inhabitants of the Parish, and collected upwards of 79 l. and Yesterday they proceeded farther in the said Collection amongst the Parishioners.

The Right Hon. the House of Peers have Adjourn'd to Friday next.

# BANKRUPTS.

George More, of Leadenhall Market, London, Poulterer and Chapman.

John Dowson, late of Kingston upon Hull, in the County of York, Merchant and Mariner.

James Fletcher, late of Aldersgate-street, London, Hair-seller and Chapman.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	05 52	06 15

Bank Stock 138 3-4ths. India 154. South Sea 96 1-half. Old Annuity 109 1-8th. New ditto 109 1-4th. Three per Cent. 99 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 1-4th. Five per Cent. ditto 88 1-half. Royal Assurance 86 5-8ths. London Assurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3 l. 15 s. Prem. South Sea ditto —. Bank Circulation 3 l.

Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 Prem. English Copper 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94 1-half. Million Bank 1-4. Equivalent 110 1 8th. Lottery Tickets 17 l. 10 s.

# Just Published,

The Fourth Edition, Improv'd, of  
\* \* Dr. Croxal's Fables of *Æsop* and  
Others, newly done into English. With an Application to each Fable. Illustrated with 197 Cuts.  
— garriss aniles —

Printed for J. and R. Tonson at Shakespear's Head in the Strand, and J. Watts, at the Printing Office in Wild-Court, near Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

# This Day is publish'd,

(Price Four-Pence)  
**THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number I.**  
An Address to the Nobility and Gentry on the Abuse of Sunday.

*Tam evidens nomen hac tempestate rebus affuit Romanis, ut omnem negligentiam divini cultus exemptam hominibus putem. Insuetum enim horum deinceps animum vel secundas res, vel aduersas; inuenietis omnia prospere evenisse sequentibus Deor, aduersa sperantibus.* Liv. lib. v. c. 51.  
Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, Price 3 d.  
A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing an Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Deserted Young Children.

As also, Just Published (Price bound 2 s. 6 d.)  
Fitted as well for the Use of Schools, as for Private Families,  
**ÆSOP'S FABLES:** With Instructive Morals and Reflections, abstracted from all Party Considerations, adapted to all Capacities; and design'd to promote Religion, Morality, and Universal Benevolence.

Containing 240 FABLES, with a Cut engrav'd on Copper to each Fable. And the Life of *Æsop* prefixed.

# This Day is Publish'd,

(Price One Shilling, or Six-pence each.)  
**A Full Examination and Impartial Account** of all relating to Mrs. Stephens's Cures and Medicine for the Stone and Gravel. In Two Parts.

I. Containing Nine of the Principal Cases first published by D. Hartley, now here stated in a very different Manner: With some few Hints on a dissolved Stone in the Bladder. It is herein also observed, That the Author of the present Papers did discover and make known the said Medicine of Mrs. Stephens's, long before she made it publick.

II. Contains Mrs. Stephens's Receipt, with the proper Observations and Explanations thereon, &c.  
Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater noster Row.

NB. The Advocates for Mrs. Stephens having lately declared that her Medicine is improper or ineffectual for youthful People troubled with the Stone, &c. it would seem necessary they should inform the Publick about what Age the Patient ought to be before they take it.

# Such Noblemen, Gentlemen and Ladies

that intend to become Purchasers of Mr. POPE's *HOMER'S ILLIADS* are desired to take Notice, that there are no more than 50 Copies left of them in Folio and Quarto in the large Paper, and 33 in the small Paper, Six Volumes in

# This large Print,

The Subscription Price was for the large Paper one Guinea; for the small Paper twelve Shillings. In Sheets each Volume, and they are now offered by Tho. Osborne in Greys Inn, at the following reasonable Rates; viz. the large Paper Folio and Quarto at ten Shillings and six Pence, and the small Paper at seven Shillings each Volume, until Lady-Day next, and no longer; after which Time (if any left) the Price will be advanced, the large Paper to fifteen Shillings the Volume, and the small Paper to ten Shillings each Volume. Also Mr. GAY's Works, 2 Volumes, large Paper, Quarto, (6 Copies only left) subscribed at one Guinea each Volume in Sheets, may be had, till the Time above-mentioned, at eight Shillings in Sheets each Volume.

N. B. Those Gentlemen who have the small Edition of Mr. Pope's *Illads*, and choose this large Print, they will be taken in Exchange at ten Shillings and six Pence the Set, by T. OSBORNE in Gray's-Inn.

By whom this Day is Published, the Third Edition, Price One Shilling.

A Discourse on Ancient and Modern Learning, by the late Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq; Now first published from an original Manuscript of Mr. Addison's. Prepared and Corrected by himself. The original Manuscript, in Mr. Addison's own Hand-writing, may be seen at the above said T. Osborne's.

Where may be had, just Published, Price Six Shillings in Sheets.  
Beautifully Printed to compleat the New Edition of the Works of John Locke, Esq.

A Collection of several Pieces of Mr. Locke, never before printed in Folio. Published by Mr. Desmarteux, under the Direction of Anthony Collins, Esq.

N. B. There are but a small Number printed of the above Pieces: Such Gentlemen as have the old Edition of Mr. Locke's Works, may compleat them by having this alone; and those Gentlemen that buy the new Edition, are desired to take Notice, that their Book-eller bind the above Pieces with that Edition, otherwise they will buy the imperfect Works of Mr. Locke.

The new Edition of Mr. Locke's Works may be had at the above T. Osborne's.

*This Day is publish'd,*  
[Price SIX-PENCE.]  
**THE Advantages and Disadvantages**  
which will attend the Prohibition of the Merchandise of Spain, impartially examined, and humbly offered to the Consideration of the Parliament.  
By a SUFFEX FARMER.  
Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick Lane.

# WHEREAS the Linnen-Manufacturers

in Scotland has of late Years, to the great Satisfaction of both their own and their neighbouring Nation been improving, and that a hearty Spirit remains to distinguish themselves in that National and Valuable Commodity: And therefore, are to give Notice, to all Merchants, Linnen-draper, and others, in London, and elsewhere in Great Britain, That a certain Company of Weavers in and about the City of Edinburgh, who work in Linnen-Cloth for Sale, of all Sorts, from a twelve Hundred to a twenty-two Hundred and upwards Fineness, have resolv'd and fixed upon the House of Mr. MATTHEW, Freeman-Weaver, in Fife's Cloth, at Saint's Land Edinburgh; where, against the First of February next, to be betwixt the first Day of March then after, all Persons, Merchants or others, may be furnished with Quantities of green Linnen-Cloth, from, and to the Sizes above-mentioned at the lowest Prices. And were also any Merchants only Effortments of all such Goods, to be contracted for, by Workers and Undertakers, to be furnished to them, at a Space of Time

N. B. That any Person may be served with larger or less Quantities of Diaper or Damask for Table-Linnen, at the same Place, all at the lowest Prices. And that any Nobleman or Gentleman may have their Coat of Arms wrought and put into their Table-Linnen, and the Undertakers to be contracted with at the House of the said JOHN MATTHEW.

# An Infallible and Instant Cure

For DEAFNESS, THICKNESS of HEARING, PAIN or NOISE in the EARS, &c. by the use of a Chemical Specifick Drops.

# WHICH infinitely excel all other Me-

ever offer'd to the Publick, or known in the whole World for they directly cure Deafness, be it ever so bad, and all the noise of Hearing and Noise in the Ears, almost at once, and after all other Means have fail'd, and without Trouble, or least Uneasiness whatever, as many Thousands have experienced. They effectually remove all Pain occasion'd by Cold, brought the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the auditory Nerve from Obstruction, and remedy all Defects of the Hearing faculty, most in an Infant, causing those to hear exceeding quick, well, who before were in a Manner totally Deaf.

Hundreds who were so very bad, as not able so much as to hear their own voice, and therefore despair'd of being ever relieved, have been quickly and perfectly cured by the use of their great Joy and Admiration.

In a Word, no thing in Nature can come near them for the cure, and almost immediate Cure of DEAFNESS, proceeding from what Cause soever; but the great Efficacy and Reputation they have justly gained for many Years past, have occasion'd (as usual in such Cases) many Counterfeits to come abroad, before the publick such Impositions, these excellent and only true Specifick Drops, to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Great women at the two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions, and no where else in England.

# For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS

WOMEN, tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,

And also of  
IMPOTENCY in MEN, however occasion'd, or of so long Standing,

# The Famous and Infallible PROLIFICK ELIXIR.

The biggest, richest and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

# BEING the only true and infallible Cure

for BARRENNESS in Women and IMPOTENCY in Men, the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd. Thousands have experienced, and that by promoting the useful Curricule of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Power from their languid, depressed State, to one more brisk and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nervous encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Vigour, and evidently replenishing the crisp Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be impaired but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and sensibly it renovates, recruits, and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. Infuses a bright, lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expectation. A bundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deemed irreparably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and brought forth Fruitful; and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who fast living, or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inasmuch, that very many illustrious Families, who for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now filled with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs. It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of Kind; is a most infallible Restorative, and even keeps back the Effects of Old Age itself. It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.